

Horne 10

A PROPOSAL humbly offered to this Honorable House of Commons, by JOHN HORNE Upholsterer, London, to Change both the Good and Bad Moneys of this Kingdom, and to make out the want of Weight in the right Coin, and in so doing to Raise the King, near Two Millions of Money; And also to cause a Free and open Trade amongst our selves, and that every Person shall make Use as well of his bad Moneys as his Good, until his bad Money hath wasted it self quite away, as we humbly conceive may be in a few Years and much Easier for the People to lose 20 s. in 40 Weeks, than to lose it in one Day, &c. humbly Refer'd to the Wisdom of this Honorable House.

To Demonstrate the Methods how to Change the Moneys, is thus;

Imprimis, A. Ringeth 10 l. in Moneys to be Chang'd, the good being pickt out, amounts to but 7 l. in Tale, which 7 l. being weigh'd, amounts to but 5 l. which 5 l. be given to A. in Mill'd Moneys; and for his 2 l. that his 7 l. wanted in Weight, and his 3 l. of False Moneys, which makes 5 l. be given to A. upon a Tally, which Tally of 5 l. and 5 l. A. before Received in Ready Moneys, makes A. up his 10 l. again, and to be supposed to be much better satisfied with a Tally for his Moneys, which he may then go to Market with again, then totally to Lose his 3 l. of bad Moneys, which he took in Trade as so much Good; and no doubt but A. had rather Lose this 3 l. by little and little, than altogether, and less hurt it will do him; And that every such Tally pass even as for so much Ready Moneys, and in so doing we have a free Trade; for we are sure we shall not Lose the bad Moneys, if we take it for our Goods, tho' we will be as Cautious as may be how we take it, by reason we will have as small a Tally as we can; This, I humbly conceive sheweth, That the bad Moneys may be Changed as well as the Good, and at the same Charge.

II. As to Raising the King Two Millions of Moneys in so doing, and to shew that there will be a speedy consumption of these Tallies, is thus; Every time a Tally is Paid, Receiv'd, Bought, or Sold, it must Lose Four Pence in every Pound; that is, Two Pence to the King, which must be Indorsed on the Tally, every time it is so Paid, Receiv'd, Bought, or Sold; and the other 2 sunk, that is thus, viz. A. comes with his Tally of 5 l. and pays it to B. he being so much Indebted to him, and gives B. 1 s. 8 d. more than his Debt, which is all the Loss A. doth receive by putting off his Tally of 5 l. which is 1 s. 8 d. that A. gave to B. Half of it was sunk, and Half was for the King; which Half for the King, A. takes Care to Indorse upon the Tally, then B. pays the said Tally to C. which then wants 10 d. of 5 l. which 10 d. A. gave B. before, to make good his Payment, when he should come to pay it, which 10 d. B. gives also to C. to make up his Five Pounds, and gives C. also 1 s. 8 d. more; as A. did to him, which is all that B. Loseth also by Passing the said Tally; and B. also takes Care to Indorse 10 d. upon the Tally, which 10 d. still given, C. that takes the Tally with the 10 d. that A. also gave to B. which makes then in the Hands of C. 1 s. 8 d. for the King, and 1 s. 8 d. sunk off of the said Tally; which 1 s. and 8 d. is still handed along with the Tally, and also the rest of the Indorsements; and all the Indorsements are always left in his Hand that hath the Tally, until they amount to Twenty Shillings; which Tally when its Indorsements hath once amounted to Twenty Shillings shall no more pass in Payment until Renew'd, which will then have just gone thorow the Alphabet, and have come into A's Hand again; then A. must carry this Tally of 5 l. to the Office, and give them the 20 s. of Indorsements which are for the Use of the King, and take a new Tally of 4 l. and set that to work again. Now I said it would Raise Two Millions to the King; but I hope by this time this Honorable House doth plainly see, that it will make all the bad Moneys, and the want of Weight in the good Money, become all Good to the King, which is supposed to be nearer Four Millions than Two. Now, if this Honorable House shall not think fit to Raise any thing upon the bad Moneys to the King, then it will be wasted away the sooner; but since there must be Moneys Raised, I humbly conceive the People would rather Pay it thus, and make use of their bad Moneys to the very last, than to Lose their bad Moneys All at once, and Raise so much Moneys for the King besides.

III. How this may be done, and we continue Trading one with another all the time our Moneys is a Changing. First, That there be a Grand Office in this City of London, call'd, *The Tally-Office*; and that at the Place wherethe Moneys is Changed, no Tallies be given, but an Order to the *Tally-Office*, to give A. a Tally for 5 l. more or less, Mark'd or Stamp'd, for such a County, as A. shall desire it; and that no Tally pass out of the County it is Mark'd for; and that no Tally pass in any County, till there be an Office fixt in the said County.

For the Convenience of Trade, how to make a Tally Payable in any County in England, or Wales; thus A. hath Tallies by him of a Hundred Pounds, A. wants to pay a Hundred in B's County; A. must go to the Office of his own County, and give up his Tallies of Hundred Pounds, and see them Struck out, and take an Order from the Master of the Office in his own County, to the Master of the Office of B's County, to give to A. Tallies for a Hundred Pounds, and Number them with the same Number that A's Tallies was Numbred with before; and for so doing A. shall Allow 2 d. or 3 d. in the Pound to the King, according to the Distance of the Place.

IV. That every County Change their Moneys distinctly one after another; and that so soon as every County shall begin to Change their Moneys, there be an Office Erected in the same, as well for Suppressing the Falsifying such Tallies, as for the Return of Moneys, tho' we humbly conceive a Tally cannot well be Falsified; however it is but the Receiver's Trouble going with, or sending the Tally offer'd him in Payment to the Office to Prove it; which, if False, then he that offer'd such Tally, to be Punished according to the Great Wisdom of this House.

V. That every Parish Change their Moneys distinctly, to avoid Confusions, and that they have timely Notice to bring in the same; and that every Constable, and Beadle of such Parish Attend their Parishioners at the Place of Change during such Time, the better to find out such as have so metamorphis'd the Coin of this Kingdom, and for the Promoting of Trade, that the Old Moneys go still in every such County after they have so Changed, provided it be Good until they are call'd upon a second Time, for it is supposed that one County Trades with another; And after A's County hath Changed their Moneys, in the mean time C's County must Trade with A. and C's County having not yet Change, by consequence can neither have Tally nor New Moneys so that A's County must still take C's Moneys, till the whole Alphabet hath Changed; and then when A. is Call'd a second Time, it is to be supposed that every County is furnished either with new Money or Tallies, and then A's County so call'd a second time, refuse any Old Moneys, if C's County comes to Trade with A's let them then either bring forth their New Moneys, or Return their Tallies. Now hoping that I have made it very Plain and Easie to Change the Moneys of this Kingdom, and so continue a Free Trade. Now it is convenient to take some Care, that the King be not cheated of his Due, which I humbly conceive must be thus;

First, That there be a Penalty Laid upon all Persons paying such Tally or Tallies; That they take Care to Indorse Summ or Summs, as doth amount to the King thereby.

Secondly, That there be a Penalty Laid upon all such Person or Persons, in whose hands those Tallies shall be, when their Indorsements are amounted to Twenty Shillings, That they forthwith bring in the same to the Office to be Renewed, and pay in their Indorsements to the Office for the Use of the King.

Thirdly, That when any such Tally shall have wasted it self away to Twenty Shillings, that is 4 l. out of the Five, that the Master of the Office, where such Tally shall come, do give to the Owner thereof 19 s. for 20 in Ready Moneys, and be Impower'd to add the 20 s. he hath so Bought, to the next Tally that comes to be Renew'd; and that the Owner of that Tally to whom the 20 s. is added, do give the Master of the Office 20 s. in Ready Moneys for the 20 s. he hath so added to his Tally; also that no Tally pass in Payment under 20 s. by reason the Poor shall not be Burdened with them.

Lastly, That when the Tallies of A's County are all wasted away to 20 s. that the Office give A. 20 s. for his Tally, and that it be the King's Loss; and then that the Office break up, and no more Tallies pass in that County.

How to find out that they are also wasted, and that none come after the Office is broke up, is thus; That the Sherrieff of the County at the Request of the Master of the Office, do send to every Parish to give them Notice, if they have any Tallies left, to bring them to the Office of the County, and by such a Day, or else stand to their own Loss, that when such Parish hath Notice from the Sherrieff, that they receive it publicly in the Church.